(c) National AIDS Control Organization conducts annual HIV sentinel surveillance (HSS) every year. The estimate based on 2004 HSS was 5.134 million infections in the country. As per the information received from State AIDS Control Societies (SACS), a total of 6889 AIDS cases have been reported to NACO during the first three months of 2005.

Toll of lives by major diseases

3449. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the major diseases that took toll of lives showing the number of fatal cases during the last three years;

(b) the steps taken to control spread of such diseases; and

(c) the facilities provided to poor people for protection from diseases and for diagnosis of serious diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANA3AKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) A statement showing the number of deaths due to major diseases is enclosed. (See below).

Health is primarily a State subject and provision of medical relief for various diseases through primary and community health centres is looked after by the State Governments. Communicable diseases are linked to maintenance of environmental hygiene, sanitation, consumption of safe and good drinking water. The preventive measures taken by local health authorities include provision of safe drinking water, improvement of personal and community hygiene, safe disposal of human excreta, undertaking appropriate health education, surveillance and monitoring, distribution of chlorine tablets and ORS packets etc.

The Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments/Union Territories through various National Health Programmes. Funds are also provided under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme, Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme, Total Sanitation Campaign, School Sanitation and Hygiene Education and low cost sanitation scheme for tackling quality related problems in respect of drinking water supply and sanitation. National Institute of communicable

Diseases provides technical support to the State Governments and undertakes surveillance, early detection and prevention and control of outbreaks of diseases. The Government of India has launched an Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme in November 2004 to further strengthen identification of outbreaks of various water borne and vector borne diseases so that early intervention could be made and occurrence, disability and death due to such communicable diseases could be reduced. The National Rural Health Mission has been launched by the Government with the objective to provide effective health care to the rural poor by providing them the better accessibility to quality health care services at their door step by strengthening and upgrading the rural public health infrastructure.

Statement

Statement showing the number of deaths due to various diseases during last three years

SI. No	Name of the disease	No. of deaths		
		2002	2003	2004
1.	Tuberculosis	19809	31455	24887
2.	Dengue	33	215	45
3.	Viral Hepatitis	914	1006	1178
4.	Meningococal Mengitis	851	623	605
6.	Acute Diarrhoeal disease	3475	4709	2855
7.	Enteric Fever	542	839	805
8.	Japanese Encephalitis	466	707	367
9.	Diphtheria	125	107	129
10.	Tetanus	942	702	625
11.	Acute Respiratory Infection	4135	4286	5332
12.	Pneumonia	4063	4165	3582
13.	Rabies	490	379	556
14.	Malaria	973	1006	944
15.	Kala-azar	168	210	156
16.	HIV AIDS	1265	1620	1170